

will prove a minority, although perhaps a troublesome one.

CARDINAL LOGUE WANTS IRISH TO END BATTLE CRIES

Primate Believes Terms Will Be Blessing and Will Promote Trade, With Concord.

BELFAST, Dec. 8 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, told the correspondent today that he thought the Irish peace terms very satisfactory. He added: "I would like to see unity, and no division of the country, so that all could pull together for the good of Ireland. I would like to see the people of Ireland living in peace and charity with each other."

The Cardinal expressed the fear that the expense of the Northern Government will weigh heavily on the people of six counties. Replying to a query as to whether he thought it wise for Ulster to retain her own Parliament, he said:

"I think it will be a blessing, and I think it will promote trade, if there is concord."

LLOYD GEORGE OFF FOR REST, MAY SEE CRAIG TO-MORROW

Downing Street Expects Ulster Leaders Will Cross From Ireland To-Night.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (Associated Press).—An interview between Prime Minister Lloyd George and representatives of Ulster for the elucidation of certain parts of the new Irish agreement has not been definitely arranged, but it was considered quite likely at No. 10 Downing Street this morning that Sir James Craig, the Premier; Lieut. Col. Spender, Secretary for the Ulster Cabinet; and Sir Ernest Clark, Under Secretary, would cross from Ireland to-night and see Mr. Lloyd George Friday.

The Prime Minister goes to Chequers Court this afternoon for a few hours' rest from his arduous labors of recent weeks, notably in connection with the Irish settlement, returning to London to-morrow morning.

CORK MEN'S SOCIETY WELCOMES THE TREATY

Will Bring Peace and Prosperity to the Irish Race, Is Believed.

The Cork Men's Society, one of the oldest and strongest Irish organizations in New York, has gone on record as enthusiastically favoring the peace treaty just entered into with England. At a meeting last night at No. 170 East 60th Street the feeling was expressed that the treaty would bring peace and contentment to the Irish people.

The society has arranged for a monster celebration to be held at St. Dominic's Church, 100 West 10th Street, on Saturday evening, Dec. 17. Two halls and two bands have been engaged. It will be a general reunion of the men and women of Cork and their friends in and around New York.

"STEP TO REPUBLIC," SAYS MOTHER OF DE VALERA

Still Hopes for Absolute Independence of Ireland.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Catherine Wheelwright, mother of Eamon De Valera, said today of the Irish agreement:

"The present agreement between England and Ireland is only a preliminary step toward the absolute independence of the Irish Republic. I hope that Ireland would be a republic before I died, but, perhaps, I shall not live to see that day."

Mrs. Wheelwright is seventy-eight years old. She continued: "The English have tried for 750 years to crush the Irish race, and they are at last forced to admit that Ireland must be recognized. What they are granting to Ireland now they are not doing voluntarily—they have won it by force of arms after years—centuries—of struggle. From now on Ireland will have a chance to show the world whether or not she can govern herself and let the world watch her."

COLLINS DECLARES IRELAND PARTNER, BUT NOT DOMINION

Sinn Féin Signer of Treaty Sees New State as Anglo-American Link for Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—"One thing I want to make clear," Michael Collins, who signed the treaty for Sinn Féin, declared in an interview, "is that the association of Ireland with the empire isn't the association of a dominion of the empire. It is really a new partnership that must be shaped so that two peoples—equal in nationhood—may mutually benefit."

"I believe there is a new era dawning wherein nations must co-operate in a free association." Collins said this settlement might offer the basis for a "real League of Nations."

"America might be willing to

JAPAN DESIRES PARLEY DECISIONS "TIED TOGETHER"

Will Accept Navy Plan but Only as Part of a General Agreement.

PLENARY SESSION SOON

At Next Full Conference Nippon's Acceptance of Ratio Will Be Announced.

By David Lawrence.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE EVENING WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (Copyright, 1921).—All the questions relating to battleship construction, submarine, fortifications and Far Eastern questions have been tied together and will be embodied in a general agreement.

This is the latest development in the Armament Conference, and with it goes an explanation of the talk of a four-power "treaty" or "alliance," as well as the various steps that will be taken in the immediate future.

Instead of making a separate arrangement on the ratio of strength in battleships, the Japanese are being instructed to accept the American proposal on the understanding that there will be an agreement forbidding any increase in fortifications in the Pacific, an agreement covering submarine and auxiliary craft, and an agreement embodying the principles that shall apply to Chinese and Pacific problems.

The authority for the foregoing is Kotaro Mochizuki, head of the opposition party in the Japanese Parliament, who by arrangement with the Japanese Embassy had a long conversation with President Harding on Wednesday at the White House. Since he is not an official delegate, Mr. Mochizuki talks with less restraint. His conception of what is ahead in the conference is based of course upon intimate relationship not only with the Japanese delegation here but upon cabled information from Japan.

The Evening World correspondent finds from American sources that the political situation in Japan is as much responsible for the new turn which the programme has taken as anything else. Originally, it will be remembered, the apparent unanimity of opinion on the naval proposals led to the belief that a separate agreement would be signed on that phase of armament irrespective of what happened about the other questions on the agenda. Both the Americans and the Japanese were ready.

Some criticism was heard about the policy of the American delegation being ready "to sign away the American Navy" without knowing what the rest of the programme in the Pacific would be. This correspondent stated then that the United States Government had confident assurance that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would not be renewed. Coincidentally, however, the American pressure for an acceptance of the 5-5-3 naval ratio developed a delicate situation for the Japanese Cabinet, which has hoped for an opportunity to prevent any appearance of conceding directly to the American view. The suggestion of a general agreement covering all the points being discussed in the Washington Conference was seized upon as the way out.

Hence the Japanese are ready to accede to the naval ratio on battleships and a plenary session will be held in a few days to announce that fact, but the decision will not be effective until an agreement has been made on other points. The formula is for all the nations to agree step by step to the battleship ratio, submarines, the fortification question and Far Eastern problems and later to embody all the separate memoranda into a single agreement covering the whole business.

The final agreement as at present contemplated would not be a treaty in the technical sense, but a "convention," and would not have to be ratified by the Senate since it is considered by President Harding as an "understanding."

NEWS OF U. S. IN BRIEF.

BOSTON.—The old cruiser Dolphin, a member of the White Squadron commanded by Decatur, was ordered to sea today. The Dolphin is the only ship of the Navy that has been ordered to sea today. It is the only ship of the Navy that has been ordered to sea today.

WATERLOO, N. Y.—Frank Rousman was under arrest here to-day and held for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., authorities who requested his detention. It is charged that Rousman was leader of a gang of burglars now under arrest there.

enter such a league," Collins said. "Ireland's inclusion as a free state would be of great value to the United States, because the great number of Irish over there and the Irish in Ireland would create a better understanding between England and America. Moreover, America's entry would furnish the basis for real world peace."

REPUBLICAN IRISH IN THE STATES HOSTILE TO TREATY

"Irish World" Sends Protest to De Valera, Urging Him to Fight On.

CONVENTION CALLED.

Friends of Freedom Will Meet Here Saturday—Many Voice Opposition.

That the old-time "die-hards" among the Irish-American residents of this city are ready to take a whack at the Irish Free State settlement is made plain by the attitude of John Devoy's Gaelic American and Austin Ford's Irish World. This position was illustrated to-day in a cablegram sent to Eamon De Valera, the Mansion House, Dublin, headquarters of the Dail Eirann, or Irish Republican Parliament. It reads:

"Proposed agreement the worst defeat suffered by Ireland since landing of Strongbow. Crushed by force Ireland has been, but she has never surrendered. This would be her first moral defeat, making her voluntarily subject and aid of England. Beg you stand by independent republic. (Signed) IRISH WORLD."

That the Dail Eirann Parliament will undoubtedly ratify the agreement is indicated in a formal statement issued in Washington by Harry Boland, special envoy of Eamon De Valera. This statement was evidently based on information from Ireland. A national convention of the Friends of Irish Freedom, of which Bishop Gallagher of Detroit is President, has been called to meet Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the Hotel Astor. The convention will last two days, and according to the Gaelic American published yesterday credentials have been issued to approximately 2,500 delegates.

Although the collective judgment of this body has several times gone on record in opposition to Eamon De Valera, Justice Daniel F. Cohan, one of the leaders whose hostility to Mr. De Valera appeared to be the strongest, issued a statement yesterday in which he conceded at least a diplomatic triumph to Lloyd George.

Word came from Philadelphia yesterday that Michael J. Ryan, one of the strong men in the Friends, had accepted the terms of the treaty. Ryan, who is a member of the Gaelic American, published yesterday credentials have been issued to approximately 2,500 delegates.

"But his triumph is dexterous rather than solid. He has, it is true, kept the substance of power and given his insensate tongue a free rein, but he has been compelled to recognize the essential right of the people of Ireland to determine their own form of government. The agreement made between the Irish representatives and the British Cabinet simply amounts to a promise of increased power to Ireland over her domestic governments. Home Rule in other words—Northern Ireland still in a position to destroy the unity of Ireland if England wants to. Craig to further play that game."

"With Irish control with power in the hands of the English Government to appoint a Governor General for Ireland, with the Irish Government restricted in a dozen different ways by England, with the Irish swearing allegiance to a foreign King, the use of the term 'Irish Free State' is an insult to the dead who died fighting for an independent Irish Republic."

John Devoy declines to make any personal comment at this time, his hands are tied. He is presently at home in New York. He is presently at home in New York. He is presently at home in New York.

GOVERNOR PROTESTS AND DEMANDS MARINE

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 8.—Gov. Blaine in a letter to-day to the postmaster General attacked Mr. Hay's policy of maintaining armed marine guards on mail trains with the instruction to shoot to kill when necessary of the case required. The Governor also asked that M. M. Hanson, the guard who shot Otto Lammberg of Kaukauna, Wis., be returned to Wisconsin for trial.

Gov. Blaine's letter says: "If the rule set down by you is to obtain justice for the dead, then I am not at all ready to see any department of the Federal Government cannot see the law of the land come up."

The Governor declares this to be "substituted government" by individual for government by law.

IRISH TREATY LIFTS BARRIER TO ANGLO-U. S. FRIENDSHIP, IS LLOYD GEORGE MESSAGE

With Co-operation of Gifted Race, He Says, Open Dealing and Peace Will Go Forward With New Power.

(Copyright, 1921, by the United Press—Copyrighted in Canada.) A deeply rooted cause of misunderstanding between the British Empire and the United States has been removed by the Irish settlement, Premier Lloyd George declared in a cable message to the United Press to-day.

Lloyd George also said that, while he could not attend the Washington Arms Conference, he looked forward to visiting the United States later.

The Premier's message follows: "I am very grateful for your kind message of congratulation. Those are particularly welcome which come, like yours, from the United States, for they carry with them the assurance that a deeply rooted cause of misunderstanding between the British Empire and your great Republic is at last removed."

"If, indeed, the heart and conscience of the gifted Irish race are now to support those common ideals for which the Empire and the Republic gave their hands to France in the Great War, the cause of justice, open dealing and peace among nations will go forward with new power."

"We have watched with admiration and thankfulness the clear and vigorous lead given by your statesmen at Washington to this great cause. I have been deeply disappointed that the work of the Irish Conference here has hitherto prevented me from being present at that momentous gathering."

"Its splendid work is now so well advanced, and we have such strong confidence in Mr. Balfour and his colleagues of the British Empire delegation to further our intense desire for its triumphant success, that I do not think there will be any call for my attendance before its deliberations close. But I look forward to another opportunity of visiting the United States at some future time, and I thank you warmly for the promise of welcome which you send. D. LLOYD GEORGE."

SUBMARINE S-48 FAILED TO RISE AFTER SUBMERGENCE TEST AT SEA

(Continued From First Page.)

roll of the vessel, which righted itself almost at once. All the time the bow had been rising as the rays of hand electric lamps and systematically set the men to work to lighten the submarine to get to the surface. At the first alarm the pumps, driving the water out of the ballast tanks, so that the hull would have floating buoyancy, were started. The weight of the water in the stern compartments was too much for her. Her nose tilted up a little and that was all.

The one ever-present horror in the sunken submarine is the flooding of the batteries with salt water and the forming of chlorine gas. The danger of suffocation by mere lack of air is bad enough, but it is remote—the submarine is supplied with plentiful oxygen in tanks to keep her crew's lungs and hearts going for a long time. And from the first quick survey of the officers the water had not reached the batteries and would not.

OPEN AIR LOCKS AND GET RID OF BALLAST.

A detail of four men was told off to man one of the air locks and get rid of the pig lead ballast bars weighing over 200 pounds each as fast as they could. Another detail was set to painting four dummy torpedoes aboard "HELL" and SUBMARINE SUNK HERE. One by one the torpedoes were shot out of the four tubes forward. They were followed by milk bottles by which messages were inclosed giving notice of the plight of the vessel. Little by little the forward end of the vessel began to rise. Just then something else happened in the water filled stern which let in many gallons more.

"Port batteries flooding!" Dunne called to Lieut. Austin. For a moment every voice stopped. Breathing stopped. A flooded battery means chlorine.

Lieut. Smith, taking Fritz with him and a Lake man called "Pop" Miller and another civilian who had been a chief petty officer during the war, sprang to the flooded battery and began bailing to get the sea water below the level of the containers with their sulphuric acid mixture. Their hands were burned and every moment or two a whiff of the yellow brown devil gas drifted across their faces, making them sick and starting choking coughing.

ASKED PERMISSION TO GO UP THROUGH TORPEDO TUBE.

About this time Dunne went to Lieut. Austin and asked permission to go up through a torpedo tube, which was still far below the surface. "There may be something up there, skipper," Dunne said, "that can help us. And if there isn't I might as well be dead up there now as dead down here later. I'll feel just as good."

Lieut. Austin would not let him go then. Fifteen minutes later just as Lieut. Smith and his bailers had got the salt water below the tops of the battery cells on the port side, came a report from the other side.

"Batteries at starboard flooding!" In this instance, though, the trouble was not serious. A little water had been slopped into the cells by a slight

BORAH NOW FAVORS VERSAILLES PACT, BUT WITH CHANGES

Only Way to Save Europe From Bankruptcy—Would Have U. S. Insist on It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (Copyright, 1921, by the United Press).—Borah will go to smash and America will face serious troubles unless the Versailles Treaty is completely overhauled and rewritten. Senator Borah (Idaho), declared to-day in launching a campaign which he hopes will lead to a revision of the pact.

Borah urged the calling of an international conference of Great Britain, France, Japan and Germany to "rewrite this treaty so Europe can live."

Revision of the treaty is the only way to save Europe, Borah asserted in an exclusive interview. Unless Europe can be saved and restored to normal, the United States not only stands small chance of collecting the more than \$11,000,000,000 already due on war loans, but American prosperity will suffer through the failure of foreign markets, he pointed out.

Until the economic basis of the treaty is changed and Germany is given a chance to "come back" any aid the United States might try to render, either by cancelling the war debt as is being suggested, or by lending more money would be futile, Borah believes.

America's answer, therefore, to all European appeals for help should be, Borah said, that this Government will do nothing to help Europe until Europe does something to help itself by rewriting the treaty on a basis of sound economics and justice.

"There is a very well-organized propaganda in this country just now," said Borah, "to the effect that the United States must save Europe. But the United States cannot save Europe, however willing we might be to try, unless Europe is willing to be saved."

"Until the Versailles Treaty is radically changed and completely overhauled no power can save Europe. Next to disarmament, the most essential thing for the bringing of peace and the restoring of economic sanity is the modification of the Treaty. Unless that is done the United States will waste time and money in any effort to restore normalcy in Europe."

Every economist in Europe knows this, Borah said, and all have warned of the consequences not only to Europe but to America. The pact stands as the only bulwark between the world and financial and moral bankruptcy.

"If the policies of France and Great Britain are to continue, and Germany is to be destroyed, balkanized and dismembered, the mere cancellation of the Allied debt to the United States will avail nothing," continued Borah, referring to propaganda in this country for cancelling the debt.

"These people have no right to call on the United States for aid until they have put their house in order."

swung against the conning tower and periscope, smashing them flat and letting a flood of water into the disabled submarine. A parting whiff of chlorine seemed to come down the wind to Lieut. Commander Haas and Lieut. Austin as the tug straightened out on her course for New York. Lieut. Smith had been banded up in Capt. O'Brien's cabin and the other men who had helped him were in the crew's bunks.

TUGS SENT OUT TO SALVAGE THIS S-48.

(Special to The Evening World.) BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 8.—The Lake Torpedo Boat Company has sent a fleet of tugs and lighters out to Penfield Reef Light to make all efforts to salvage the S-48. Nothing was known of the accident here, aside from the failure of the submarine to come in when expected last evening until word of the arrival of the crew in New York was received. Lieut. Commander Stanley Haas has had his share of submarine misfortunes. He was one of the officers in charge of the E-2 when her batteries went wrong in the Brooklyn Navy Yard before the war, causing the death of twelve men by chlorine. He was in command of the N-7 when she was rammed and sunk at New London early in the war.

S-48 FIRST OF TYPE TO UNDERGO TEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The four submarines, S-48 to S-51, are all of 953 tons displacement, and having double hulls, are considered by naval experts to be the last word in first line submarines. They are equipped with Atropine, Diesel engines of 1,000 horsepower and combined with electric motors to furnish electric driving power. The S-48 was the first to go under tests. This vessel was launched in February; she was designed to carry a complement of four officers and thirty-four men.

IRISH FREE STATE TO PAY \$6,000,000 ISSUE RAISED HERE

5 P. C. Bonds Will Be Given Holders of Certificates When Government Is Set Up.

Word received here from Washington indicates that the new Irish Free State will guarantee approximately \$6,000,000 borrowed in the United States by the Irish Republican Government. Harry Boland, representative of Eamon De Valera, said last night that the new Government, effective on the date of formal recognition of the new state, will begin issuing bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, to holders of the original certificates.

This is not compulsory under the conditions whereby the money was raised. At the time it was explained the subscription was to be considered as a gift, at least until such time as an Irish Republic was formed as an entirely independent nation. As orators in the money drive explained, the bond issue was solely as a test of good faith; not a commercial investment. As a consequence many contributors gave their money not caring especially for a return.

Two issues were put on the American market, the first raising \$5,400,000; the second, opened three weeks ago, netting \$300,000, of which \$250,000 came from Illinois and \$40,000 from the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Stephen O'Mara, fiscal agent for the Irish Free State, declared to-day that the Irish Free State will redeem the bonds of the Irish Republic, of which nearly \$6,000,000 were sold in the United States. While he could not state when the loan would be redeemed, he said the obligations would be redeemed, in so far as possible, in accordance with the terms under which they were issued. They were issued subject to redemption within six months after British troops evacuated Ireland.

"Of the old 1868 Fenian issue," Mr. O'Mara said, "I have little knowledge, although we have publicly stated that all of these bonds will be accepted at face value in exchange for the later issues. We have received only a few of the old Fenian bonds in exchange, however, and most of the good people who have them desire to hold them for their sentimental value. As a matter of fact, a majority of the holders of the present bonds will desire to preserve them as a sentimental treasure showing their part in bringing about the realization of the freedom of Ireland."

SWEARS HE SAW 12 A. E. F. MEN HANGED IN TOWN IN FRANCE

(Continued From First Page.)

Major Opley, Scott alleged, said he shot Daly because he thought he was getting ready to retreat. Scott said that Opley also shot a courier who was running toward a Major Wallace. An affidavit from Pope Golden, who said he was a private in Company D, 30th Infantry, in France, told of a private being shot for attempting to go to a spring to get water when he had been without a drink for twenty-four hours. Golden also recited an incident of a private being shot for failure to report to a lieutenant while on march.

An affidavit was introduced by Senator Watson. It was made by George H. Taylor, No. 2737 South Beulah Street, Philadelphia, who swore that while stationed at Ish-Bur-Tille, France, he personally saw twelve soldiers hanged, and when he left that place, he declared, arrangements had been made for the hanging of several others.

"All the condemned men were executed in the uniform of the United States Army," Taylor swore. "I do not know whether they had been condemned by court-martial or not."

The Senator read a story from a Vaco, Tex., paper which quoted John J. Forbes of Cleveland, a former service man, as saying the Watson charges were true, and that "the half had not been told about cruelties inflicted on soldiers by officers."

The newspaper printed a picture of what was purported to be the gallows on which Forbes alleged he saw the soldier put to death.

SETTLED CASE FOR \$15,000.

While a jury in the Bronx Supreme Court was ready to hear testimony this morning in the \$100,000 damage suit of Peter Verneau against the Stearns Roofing Company of Long Island City, the lawyers announced they had agreed on a settlement at \$15,000. Verneau, a carpenter, No. 1353 Tiffany Street, alleged that he was paralyzed as a result of being struck by a falling brick while working on a building in East 68th Street.

ALLEGED DRAFT EVADER ARRESTED.

Samuel Weiss, twenty-eight, of No. 100 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, was arrested to-day as a draft evader on a warrant issued by Adjutant General J. Kerr of the War Department, Washington. He was taken to Fort Jay by Detective Van Giffels of the Stagg Street Station.

5 BILLION FRANCES IN WAR BUDGET

French Needs "Too Heavy," Says Deputy: Another Demands "Complete Reform."

PARIS, Dec. 8 (Associated Press).—Discussion of the War Department budget was begun in the Chamber of Deputies to-day with a demand from Deputy Benoit for the complete reform of the department. He made a plea for proper foresight in the department by declaring: "The little French private has but one aspiration, and it is that that makes him so great—peace, peace."

Deputy Fabry pointed out that the war budget was 3,653,000,000 francs and that if the expenses of the army of occupation were added it would be 4,181,000,000 francs, while aviation expenditure would bring up the total to 5,000,000,000 francs. He compared this with the 7,500,000,000 francs expenditure for 1920. "But it is still too heavy," he added.

BROOKLYN MAN WINS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

J. A. Ross, the Victor, Is Princeton Senior and an All-Around Athlete.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—The Rhodes scholarship for New York State has just been awarded to James Alexander Ross Jr. of Brooklyn. Ross is a Princeton senior and an all-around athlete. He was a member of the Princeton team in the 100-yard dash, and was a member of the Princeton team in the 100-yard dash, and was a member of the Princeton team in the 100-yard dash.

BURGLAR ALARM LEADS TO CAPTURE OF 2 BOYS

Patrolmen Find One in Restaurant and Other in Bed at Home.

The burglar alarm in the index wear store of Morris Knabatznik, No. 1625 Madison Avenue, went off at a quarter past midnight. Patrolmen Butler and Kochman found robbers had entered the cellar from the rear yard and cut a hole through the ceiling to the store. Goods valued at \$1,500 were found packed in four laundry bags.

In a restaurant the policemen found Solomon Weiss, 35, of No. 32 East 110th Street, without a hat. They say he confessed and implicated Samuel Horowitz, 21, who was arrested in bed at his home, No. 114 East 112th.

SEARCHLIGHT VISIBLE TO AVIATORS 75 MILES

General Electric Company to Test New Beacon To-Night.

The General Electric Company announced last night that between 8:30 and 9 o'clock to-night it will test a searchlight which is being developed by the company. The searchlight is being developed by the company. The searchlight is being developed by the company.

Federal Judge Van Fleet imposed sentences to-day in the cases of the four men recently convicted of stealing \$150,000 worth of woolens from a misrouted freight car at Soho, N. J. Nathan Zimmerman, said to be the owner of the warehouse where the goods were hidden, was sent to Atlanta for twelve years and fined \$11,000. Matty Donovan, owner of a saloon at 24th Street and 13th Avenue, received ten years and \$7,500 fine. George Barron, Erie street tailor, four years at the Atlanta, and Dominick Luch, porter in Donovan's saloon, was sentenced to the Essex County Jail for six months.

JERSEY SEWAGE PROJECT WINS.

An application for an injunction to prevent Jersey City from building a dam across the Passaic River at the Rye House Dam was practically denied to-day by Vice Chancellor Griffen in Jersey City. The plant would drain fourteen cities above the dam. Water companies of Paterson, Passaic and other cities oppose the dam, claiming it would flood the Rockaway River and the supply of water for these companies. The case was adjourned in the Gates Avenue court to-day until Dec. 22.

Amnesia Victim Identified.

The woman found wandering early Tuesday at Milton Street and Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, a victim of amnesia, was identified to-day at the Greenpoint Hospital as Mrs. Ada Barker, forty, of No. 113 Voss Avenue, Bronx. Mrs. Barker, who was found on Monday, was identified to-day at the Greenpoint Hospital as Mrs. Ada Barker, forty, of No. 113 Voss Avenue, Bronx. Mrs. Barker, who was found on Monday, was identified to-day at the Greenpoint Hospital as Mrs. Ada Barker, forty, of No. 113 Voss Avenue, Bronx.

THEATRE CASES POSTPONED.

The cases of Samuel Moskowitz and Sylvester Rosenblatt, general contractors for the theatre building that collapsed in Brooklyn recently with a loss of seven lives, and of five sub-contractors, were adjourned in the Gates Avenue court to-day until Dec. 22.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Call Columbus 8200. A Complete Funeral Service is a Complete Funeral Service. The funeral service is a complete funeral service. The funeral service is a complete funeral service. The funeral service is a complete funeral service.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED: A young lady to assist bookkeeper. Address: 4000 Bklyn. Ave. (1234 Broadway), after 9:30 A. M.

"Lost and Found" Reported.

All "Lost and Found" articles reported in The World are forwarded to "Lost and Found Bureau," Room 108, World Building, will be listed for thirty days. These lists can be seen at any of The World's Offices. "Lost and Found" advertisements can be placed in any of The World's Advertising Agencies, or can be telephoned directly to The World. Call 4000 Bklyn. Ave. (1234 Broadway), after 9:30 A. M.